CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula I

$$(R^3)_m \times (R^3)_m \times (R^3)_m \times (R^2)_n$$

wherein

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L is selected from $-(CH_2)_a$ -, and a group of the formula

-B-A-B-

wherein a is selected from 2-20,

B is
$$-(CH_2)_b$$
, $-(CH_2)_c$ -O- $(CH_2)_d$, or $-(CH_2)_c$ - $(CH_2)_d$ and

A is selected from a group of the formula

-O-, -CH=CH-,
$$-C\equiv C-C\equiv C-$$
,

$$(\mathbb{R}^{4})_{e} \qquad (\mathbb{R}^{4})_{f} \qquad (\mathbb{R$$

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wherein R⁴ is selected from halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, NO₂, and -NRR,

D and E are independently selected from O, S, Se, CRR and NR,

b is selected from 1-10,

c is selected from 1-8,

d is selected from 1-8,

e is selected from 0-4;

f is selected from 0-3, and

R is selected from H, lower alkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

X is selected from O, or -NH-;

R¹ is selected from

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- a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from CN, halogen, lower alkoxy, thio-lower alkyl, nitro, phosphinos, phosphates, and protected amino;
- a C₁-C₂₀ alkenyl which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected from CN, halogen, lower alkoxy, thio-lower alkyl, nitro, phosphinos, phosphates, and protected amino;

an aromatic group which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents

selected from halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, thio-lower alkyl, nitro, phosphinos, phosphates, and protected amino; and

an aralkyl which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents selected

from halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, thio-lower alkyl, nitro, phosphinos, phosphates, and protected amino;

 R^2 is selected from halogen, hydroxy, CN, nitro, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, thio-lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_8 acyl, lower alkyl ester, and lower alkyl amide;

 R^3 is a group of the formula

$$-(CH_2)_p - Y_q - (CH_2)_r - Z_s - (CH_2)_t - R^5$$

O O wherein Y and Z are independently selected from O, S, -OCH₂CH₂O-, - C - C - O - , - C - O - ,

p, r and t are independently selected from values from 0 to 10; q and s are independently selected from 0 and 1, provided that when t=0 then s=0, and when t=0 then t=0; and

\$O\$ \$O\$ \$O\$ \$O\$ \$II\$ R^{5} is selected from OH, $CO_{2}H, -NHCOH$, and $-NHC-CH_{2}OH$;

n is selected from 0-4, and

m is 0 or 1, with the proviso that the sum of n plus m does not exceed 4.

- 5 2. A compound of the claim 1, wherein A is selected from a group of the formula -O-, -CH=CH-, and $-C\equiv C-C\equiv C-$.
 - 3. A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I

 $(R^3)_m \qquad (R^3)_m \qquad (I)$

comprising the steps of

(a) a Sonogashira reaction to prepare a compound of the formula III

$$(R^3)_m$$
 OH

by reacting a compound of the formula IV

$$(R^3)_m$$
 (IV)
$$(R^2)_n$$

with a terminal alkyne represented by the formula V:

$$H = R^1$$
 (V)

- in the presence of base and a transition metal catalyst;
 - (b) carbonylative annulation to give a compound of the formula II

$$(R^3)_m \longrightarrow O \qquad (II)$$

$$(R^2)_n \longrightarrow O \qquad R^1$$

by treating a compound of the formula III with an alcohol of the formula R⁰-OH in the presence of a transition metal catalyst, carbon monoxide and a base, wherein R⁰ is lower alkyl, aralkyl, or aryl, wherein the lower alkyl, aralkyl, or aryl, may be optionally substituted with one or more halogen, CN and nitro, or R⁰ is selected from a group of the

-L-OH, and -B-A',

formula

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wherein L and B are as described above for a compound of the formula I, and A' is -CH=CH₂ or $-C\equiv CH$; and

(c) coupling two molecules of the formula II to give a compound of the formula I,

wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , X, L, n and m are as described in claim 1 for the compound of the formula I.